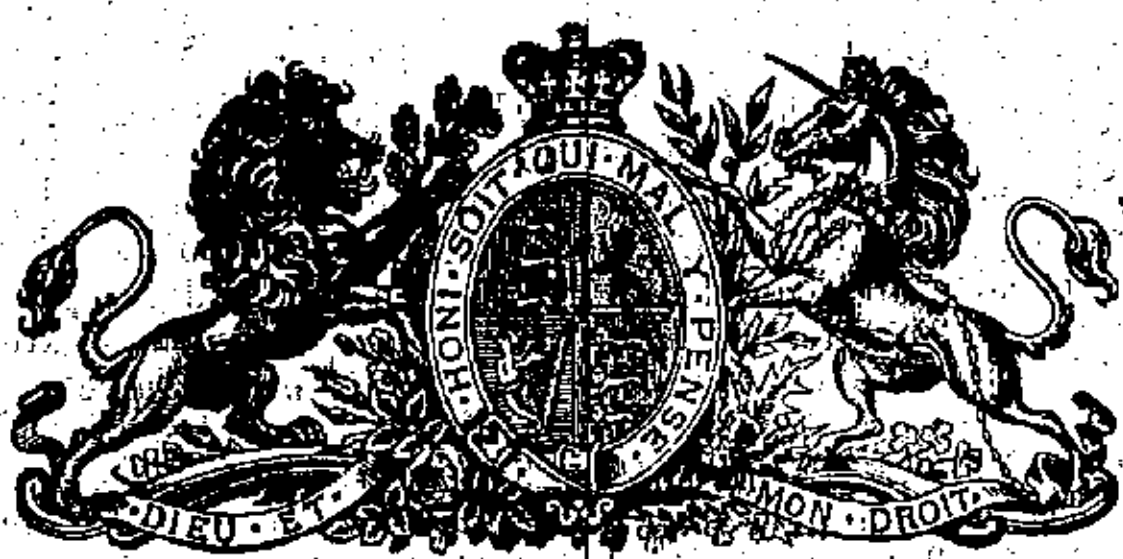


CHINA



MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

Vol. XXIV. No. 1732. 號二十月二十年八十六百八千一英 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 22ND DECEMBER, 1868.

日九初月一十年辰戊治同 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES HENDY & CO., 4 Old Jewry, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—WHITE & BAUER, San Francisco.

CHINA.—Swallow, Drown & Co., Amoy, Ghee & Co., Foochow, Tientsin & Co., Shanghai, H. Fong & Co., Malacca, C. K. Kuan & Co.

Arrivals.

Dec. 21, Bouncer, H.B.M. gunboat, 280, Lloyd, Canton, Dec. 20.
Dec. 22, Deutschland, N. G. ship, 750, Seemann, Cardiff, August 3rd, 1100 tons Coal.—Order.

Departures.

Dec. 22, Glengyle, for Singapore, &c.
22, T. A. Gibb, for Singapore, &c.
22, Kedah, for Yokohama.
22, Garibaldi, for Rangoon.
22, Malina Vidal, for Saigon.

Shipping Reports.

The North German ship *Deutschland*, from Cardiff, reports fine weather. Crossed the Equator on 3rd Sept. in long. 29 W.; passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 3rd Oct. in lat. 40.52 S.; made St. Paul's and Amsterdam Islands, on 21st Oct. Came to Lumbago passage on 11th Nov.; had light winds and calms till 13th Dec. Then had light N. E. monsoon till arrival at Hongkong on 22nd Dec. 142 days out. On 18th Nov. in lat. 2.16 S., long. 116.45 W. spoke the British barque *Star* from Singapore bound to Borneo.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.
THURSDAY EVENING, 24th December, at half-past five P.M., in the Chapel of the DEANERY FOUNTAIN HOUSE, there will be held a Liturgical Evening SERVICE, to which the friends of the institution are herewith invited. After the Service the Children will be presented with the Gifts provided for them by the local and home friends.
Friday, at half-past ten A.M., Divine Service and administration of the Lord's Supper.
On Saturday no Service.
E. KLITZKE, Pastor.
Hongkong, December 22, 1868. de24

NOTICE.
IT is hereby respectfully announced to the Public that one Cheow Ping Ming, of Sun-on district, on the 6th Moon of the present year, took with him a sum of 2000 taels or thereabouts of silver from Hongkong to Canton, with a view to purchase merchandise. One of his neighbour village men, named Chun Hung Kai, alias Ah Yip, a bad and cruel man, when he knew Cheow Ping Ming had such a large sum of money with him, he accompanied by one Yit Cheong and some vagabonds unknown, kept watching upon the said Cheow Ping Ming. When he walked out with his partner "Leong," near The College (Canton) those vagabonds cried out: "Arrest Robbers." So Cheow Ping Ming got into prison, and was confined in a solitary room, but was moved to three different places, and extorted to make four Promissory Notes, 1000 taels of silver each, and badly treated, and the necessary Promissory Notes being so made, Cheow Ping Ming was compelled by severe treatment to pay 2000 taels in cash, otherwise he would not be released from custody. So he was obliged to give up the 2000 taels of silver, which he brought to Canton to purchase merchandise. Then Chun Hung Kai gave back two Promissory Notes and detained the other two, and released Cheow Ping Ming from custody. Cheow Ping Ming made a petition to the Mandarin to get redress. Thereupon Chun Hung Kai and Yit Cheong were arrested, and the matter tried before the Mandarin. The case of kidnapping and extortion was clearly proved, so the said Yit Cheong's house and property were seized, and Chun Hung Kai put into a solitary room. Now having been informed that the said Chun Hung Kai is going to make a false statement to the Foreign communities with a view to get rid of his punishment, this is to say that if any gentlemen believe his statement to be true, and take any steps to bring him clear, it is likely to set back the Tiger into the mountain.

寶昌
永樂坊
POO CHEONG,
Wing Lok Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, December 22, 1868.

"CHRYSEIS" FROM CALCUTTA.
ONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense.
ARNOLD KARRBERG & Co.,
Hongkong, December 22, 1868. de20

NOTICE.
The Office of the Undersigned has this day been removed to No. 22 B, corner of Stanley and Pottinger Streets.
GRUN & Co.,
Hongkong, December 17, 1868.

New Advertisements.

EX RED DEER & DUNKELD.
FOR SALE, at moderate prices and in lots to suit purchasers:—
Prime York HAMS,
Prime Strasburg BACON,
North Wiltshire CHEESE,
Scotch WHISKY, "Mountain Dew,"
Guinness STOUT in pints.
Do do in quarts.
Bass' ALE in pints.
Do do in quarts.
Apply to
J. F. ROSE,
Wellington Street,
Hongkong, December 21, 1868. de21

LANE, ORAWFORD & Co., beg to call attention to their new GOODS for the Season, received per recent arrivals.

For Christmas Tables.

Mince Meat, Muscatels, Figs.
Raisins, Crystallised Fruits.
Currants, Plum Puddings.
Rich Cakes, Dessert Biscuits.
Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel.
Fricassées de Grenouilles.
Pork Cutlets, Truffled Sausages.
Whitebait, Venison, Salmon.
Truffles, Vanilla, Bonbons.
Prunes, Dessert Fruits.
Rose Water Crackers.
Obedat, Albert and Stilton Cheese.
A Boar's Head.
Krug's Champagne.
Oleniviat Whiskey.
Port, Sherries, Bass.
Liqueurs in great variety.
Olean's Stores of first rate quality.
&c. &c. &c.

For the Children.

A splendid assortment of Toys.
Christmas Tree Ornaments.
Games and Books of Games.
Illustrated Gift Books.
Rocking Horses—Dragées.
A Child's Swing.

For Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

Parian Statuettes.
Perfume Cases.
Dressing Cases.
Writing Cases.
Flower Vases.
Richly-bound and Illustrated Books.
Stereoscopes, Slides and Boxes.
Fancy boxes of Bonbons.
Photographic Albums.
Cigar Magazines and Cases.
Pipes and Cigar Tubes.
&c. &c. &c.

In General New Stock.

Sporting Gear of all kinds.
Shooting Coats and Boots.
Racing and other Saddlery and Whips.
Mantelpieces, Grates, Fenders and Irons.
Overland Trunks, Railway Valises.
Croquet Sets, Athletic Gear.
Perfumery and Brushes.
Wall-papers in large variety.
Sheet Lead, Stem-plates.
Electro-Plate in good selection.
A large Invoice of Standard Works.
Novels, Books on Athletics, &c.
Fashionable Collars, Ties & Scarves.
Carpets, Rugs, and Curtains.
Sticks and Umbrellas.
Tweeds, Coatings and Flannels.
And
Many other seasonable GOODS.
Hongkong, December 9, 1868. ja5

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
AMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 24th December, 1868, at 12 o'clock Noon on the Ground,—
Those Lots of LAND, situate at Queen's Road East, known as 1N-
LAND LOT No. 784,
2750 Square Feet,
Measuring on the North, 55 feet;
South, 55 feet; East, 50 feet; and West,
50 feet. Crown Rent, \$30.30.
And
INLAND LOT No. 783,
2750 Square Feet—
North, 55 feet; South, 55 feet; East,
50 feet; West, 50 feet. Crown Rent,
\$30.30.
Terms of SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the deeds of transfer, the expenses of which are to be paid by the purchaser.
Hongkong, December 17, 1868. de24

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 23rd December, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at his Sales Room, Commercial Bank Buildings,—
Velvet and Silk Cloaks, Opera Cloaks,
Outfits, Knitted Cross-overs, Knitted Shawls, Muffs, Hosiery, &c.
2 English Ebony Clarionets.
2 do do Flutes.
5 Concertinas.
18 open-face Watches.
18 hunting Watches.
30 pairs handsome Vases.
25 Engravings.
An assortment of gilt-framed Mirrors.
5 doz. glass Paper-weights.
6 doz. boxes Toys, assorted.
6 doz. Meerschaum Pipes.
3 doz. Dolls.
3 doz. baskets Perfume Grapes.
5 doz. baskets, fancy-fruit Soaps.
1 doz. boxes
1 doz. Pocket-books.
1 doz. Albums.
70 gross Lemonade Corks.
20 gross Soda Water Corks.
4 cases Gold-stone.
25 casks Allsopp's Beer.
10 bolts Canvas.
24 doz. condensed Milk.
And,
A well selected Invoice of fancy Pen-cil Cases, Letter Clips, Photographic Paper Weights, Gift Readers, Pocket Knives, &c., suitable for Christmas Presents.

Also,
An Invoice of Jet Necklets, Chains, assorted Scarf Pins, Combs, Brooches, Crosses &c., Gilt Brooches, Earrings, &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, December 21, 1868. de23

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 29th day of December, 1868, at Noon, on the Premises, under a power of sale contained in the deed of Mortgage,—
THE GROUND, MESSUAGES and PREMISES situate on Bonham Strand and known as Marine Lot No. 132 (being the Praya extension of Marine Lot No. 16 B).
The Lot contains one substantially-built HOUSE.
For further Particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the Purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of the deeds of transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the Purchaser.
Property to be at the risk of the Purchaser from the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, December 19, 1868. de29

BOWRA & Co. have received instructions from A. H. PRICE, Esq., H. M. Naval and Victualling Storekeeper, to sell by Public Auction, at the Naval Yard, Hongkong, on

TUESDAY,
29th Dec., 1868, at 11 o'clock a.m.,—
The undecommissioned condemned and unserviceable Naval and Victualling STORES, viz:—
About 56,000 lbs. Biscuits.
A quantity of Biscuit Dust, Flour, Rum, Raisins, Slush, Candles, Staves, Headings, Iron Hoops, empty Cases and Tins, Iron Tacks, Implements, old Iron, (cast and wrought), Leather, Glass, Bunting, Steel, India Rubber, Sacks and painted Rags, Iron Casks, Lignum Vitæ, Crockeryware, Sheetings, Blue Cloth, Cotton Drill, Blue Serge, Blankets, Wrappers Beds, and Soap.
Also,
A Galley and a Barge.
Etc., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Hongkong, December 16, 1868. de29

CONSECRATION OF THE CHAPEL ERECTED OVER THE GRAVE OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

THIS ceremony of consecration will take place on a Sunday in January, to be named hereafter. Persons desirous of being present thereat, will be kind enough to leave their names with Messrs De Souza & Co., Hollywood Road.
By order of the Committee.
J. DE SOUZA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 10, 1868.

Entertainments.

THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
THE above Company beg respectfully to announce that their

THIRD CONCERT,
will take place on the Evening of
This Evening,
December 22nd, 1868,
in the
CONCERT ROOM
of the
CLUB LUSITANO,

when they will have the honour of presenting the following PROGRAMME:—
1.—Duet—"Bellario," Donizetti, Signors PELLICO and ERANTI.
2.—Aria—"Favorita," Donizetti, Mdlme. POZZERLI.
3.—Duet—"Rigoletto," Verdi, Mdlme. BOUCHE and Signor PELLICO.
4.—Romance—"Macbeth," Verdi, Signor PELLICO.
5.—Romance—"Africana," Meyerbeer, Mdlme. BOUCHE.
6.—Trio—"Hrushi," Verdi, Mdlme. BOUCHE and Signors ERANTI and PELLICO.

An Interval of 15 minutes.

PART II.
1.—Romance—"Crovatore," Verdi, Signor EURANI.
2.—Duet—"Favorita," Donizetti, Mdlme. POZZERLI and Signor PELLICO.
3.—Scottish Song—"Auld Robin Grey," (By special desire), Mdlme. BOUCHE.
4.—Cavatina—"Capuletti," Bellini, Mdlme. POZZERLI.
5.—Aria—"Beatrice," Bellini, Signor PELLICO.
6.—Grand Quartette, "Rigoletto," Verdi, (Repeated by special desire), Mdlme. BOUCHE and Signors EURANI and PELLICO.

Managers, BOUCHE and EURANI, and Signors PELLICO and ERANTI.
God Save THE QUEEN, by the Company.
Conductor,.....Signor ZAPPA.

Doors open at 8.30, to commence at 9. Reserve Seats may be secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., price \$2 each.

The Company have the honour to announce that their

FOURTH CONCERT,
will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, the 26th instant, of which due notice will be given.
Hongkong, December 21, 1868. de23

AMATEUR THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE.
CLUB LUSITANO.

UNDER the distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Major General Commanding in China and Japan, The Officers of the Garrison will perform

ON
Wednesday,
The 23rd Inst.,
AT THE
LUSITANO THEATRE,
Miss Eily O'Connor.

A New and Original Burlesque founded on the Great Sensation Drama of the COLLEEN BAWN,
And the Laughable Farce
TO PARIS AND BACK FOR \$3.
Plan of the Theatre at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Boxes, \$12; Stalls, \$2.
Doors open at 8.30; Performance to commence at 9.
Hongkong, December 17, 1868. de20

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—GEORGE JOHN HELLAND, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—Geo. F. HEARD, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. JAMES B. TAYLOR, Esq.
SOLMON D. SABSON, Esq. J. JOSE, Esq.
WILLIAM LEMANN, Esq. J. P. DUNNAN, Esq.
JULIUS MENKE, Esq. RICHARD BOWETT, Esq.
And,
E. R. BELMONT, Esq.,
Managers.

Hongkong,.....Victor KRESSER, Esq.,
Shanghai,.....DEVID MACLEAN, Esq.,
London BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
By order of the Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation, Road East, Hongkong, June 17, 1868.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Marseilles, and Southampton;

Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

HE PASSENGERS and CARGO will be received on board until Noon, and SPECIE until 4 P.M. on the 28th December.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudicial which may happen from incorrectness in such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
P. W. MACAULAY, Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, December 21, 1868. de20



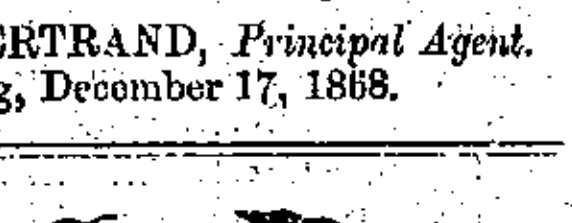
NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES.

Also,
BOMBAY, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

ONE of the Company's Steamers, the "IMPER TRIER" or the "TIGRE," will be despatched from this Port for the above places, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, between the 1st and 8th January, 1869.

Exact time of departure will be notified hereafter.
For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent.
Hongkong, December 17, 1868.



THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
THE Steamer *China*, Capt. E. B. WILSON, will be despatched for Yokohama and San Francisco, on the 16th January, 1869.

A Steamer will leave Shanghai on or about same date, connecting at Yokohama with above-named steamer.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Australian States, and to England or France, both via New York and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall.

Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 % upon the whole amount for the round voyage.
Connections are made at Panama with Steam Lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the "Royal West India Mail Line," the "West India and Pacific Steamship Company," (Limited) and the "French Transatlantic Company." And, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for the following Steamship Lines: Cunard, Inman, National, General Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre Steamship Co., Hamburg and American Packet Co., New York and Bremen Steamship Co., and North German Lloyd.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through passengers and freight to America, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Through Bills of Lading given for Port of Mexico and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaíso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton and St. Nazaire, France.

Freight to United States payable in advance in Mexican Dollars, or on delivery in American Gold Coin with 8 per cent additional, at shipper's option.

For further information, apply at the Agency of the Company, "Payne West," GEO. F. BOWMAN, Agent.

Shipping.

FOR SINGAPORE.
The Brit. Steam-ship,
"SAKURA,"
Captain BEAZLEY, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, December 19, 1868.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.
The Steam-ship
"KWANG TUNG,"
Captain BEAZLEY, will have quick despatch for the above ports on Thursday, the 24th instant, at 8 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, December 21, 1868. de20

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The British barque,
"NEPTUNE,"
R. I. BUESNEL, Master, of 287 tons Register, carrying capacity 6,500 piculs.

For further particulars, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Hongkong, December 19, 1868.

FOR SAIGON.
The A 1 North German barque
"JOHANNA MATHILDE,"
Captain LOUSE, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, December 11, 1868.

FOR FOOCHOW.
The A 1 German barque
"COSTA RICA,"
Capt. WUNDERLICH, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, December 17, 1868.

FOR SYDNEY (DIRECT).
The British Barque,
"MELBOURNE,"
Captain KINDRED, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JOHN BIRD & Co.,
Hongkong, December 9, 1868. de20

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The N. German barque
"ALBATROSS,"
Capt. OUXER, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Hongkong, December 15, 1868. de21

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 British ship
"LOUISA,"
Capt. LANSDOWN, will load here and at Whampoa, and have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
To follow the "Marie,"
The British ship
"GOLDEN HORN,"
Captain RICE, will have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, December 2, 1868.

FOR NAGASAKI.
The A 1 British schooner
"CITY OF NIAGARA,"
MITCHELL, Master, having engaged the larger portion of her Cargo, will meet with quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Hongkong, November 23, 1868. de20

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The N. G. barque
"MARIE,"
Captain KESNER, will have prompt despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, December 2, 1868.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.
By "Hoogly," 31st October, 1868.
VO 827
1 case Arms.
C. BERTLAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, December 9, 1868.

"WHITEHALL" FROM LONDON.
HE above named vessel having arrived in harbour, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, November 23, 1868. de21

I HAVE this day authorized Mr. C. LANGDON DAVIES to sign my name per procuration to all orders for goods supplied to the Hongkong Hotel, and I alone am liable to pay for goods supplied upon such orders.

I have further authorized Mr. Davies to collect all debts due to me on Hotel account, for which his receipt will be a sufficient discharge.
LEE AFOONG,
Hongkong, December 1, 1868. de22

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.
M. R. C. J. H. SCHROEDER, is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration, from this date.
S. H. W. BAKER & CO.
Saigon, November 14, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM NELSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.
Mr. T. P. M. Mr. WILLIAM NISBET OLMSIDE and Mr. H. SEYMOUR GRAY are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.
OLYPHANT & CO.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

NOTICE.
M. R. C. J. H. BAKER has been admitted a Partner in our Firm here and at Shanghai from the 1st October, 1868.
EDUARD SCHILLHASS & Co.
Hongkong, December 5, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, a Valuer, Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.
S. L. PHELPS, Agent.
Hongkong, August 16, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration, at Foochow from this date.
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, June 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as General Commission Merchant, under the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CLAUDE BUDDE to sign our Firm from this date.
DREYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
Ex "Finest," Red Deer, &c.
HUBBUCK'S boiled Linseed OIL, in drums and wood.
Hubbuck's raw Linseed OIL, in drums and wood.
Hubbuck's bright VARNISH, in barrels.
Hubbuck's SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, in drums.
Hubbuck's best white ZINC, white LEAD, dry red LEAD, black green and blue PAINTS, &c., &c.
Peacock's patent Composition, rigging LEATHER, Pump LEATHER, Deep Sea Lead LINES, hand Lead LINES, Log LINES, signal HALLIARDS.
Assorted colors BUNTING.
Best English Split PEAS, in barrels, at LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex "Whitball," "Red Deer," and other Arrivals.
BASS' ale in hogsheads and kilderkins. Do. do. in glass, quarts and pints.
Guinness's Dublin STOUT in qts. and pints.
Barclay & Co's PORTWINE in wood.
Hennepin's Pale BRANDY in bottles.
Gale & Co's superior Pale BRANDY in bottles.
Barllesque's superior fine Champagne COGNAC.
Duff Gordon's SHERRIES, from \$7.50 to \$15 per dozen.
Light dippers SHERRY at \$6 per dozen.
Tawny Old PORT.
Full flavored Fruity PORT.
Swain and Borden's GINGER WINE and "Ginger BRANDY."
Ordnance Stores of every description, from Ordnance & Blackwell and J. T. Morton; Compton, Brothers' HAMS, CHEESE and BACON; Oxford, Cambridge and German SAUSAGES, Pate de Foie Gras TRUFFLES, Assorted Truffled Game and Meat Pates.
Perigord TRUFFLES, &c.
at LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
HER Copyright and Plant of the Shanghai Recorder, Daily Newspaper, and Supreme Court and Consular Gazette, Weekly Newspaper, or one-half interest in the same.
Tenders to be received on or before the 20th instant. For particulars, apply at the Office.
Shanghai, 5th December, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex Recent Arrivals.
AMERICAN Prime Meat BEEF, in barrels and half-barrels.
Hamburg Prime Meat BEEF, in barrels.
PORK.
Prime Danish BUTTER, in 7 lb. tins, quire fresh.
Miller's celebrated LAGERBIER, in cases of 4 doz. quarts at \$8 per case.
Best quality Bremen PALE ALE in quarts, at LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Just Received from Rotterdam.
WYNAND FOKING'S Double ORANGE CURRICO.
Wynand FOKING's white CURRICO.
A. H. GIN in white and square bottles.
Pommes aux BISTRES.
at LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Just Received from France and for Sale by the Undersigned.
A Fresh supply of BUTTER in Bottles, in finest condition.
Ginger CHEESE.
French CHOCOLATE at 75c. per lb.
A fine assortment of French BONBONS, and CONFECTIONERY.
FRUIT in juice, from Teyssonneau.
A large assortment of FRUIT, BONBONS with Chocolate, &c.
A large assortment of VEGETABLES, in jars, MACARONI and VERMICELLI, French MUSTARD, French Salad Oil, French white Wine VINEGAR.
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

For Sale.

NOTICE.
For Sale in the Store of the Undersigned.
Just landed.
Ex STA. ANNA—
BEST SHERRY—Amontillado.
Do. Pedro Jimenez.
Do. superior.
Muscatel Wine.
Sherry, twenty years old.
do. superfine.
Jamaica Rum.
Vino de.
Superior Manila Coffee.
The above Wines are all from Spain and in boxes of 12 bottles each. All at moderate prices.
Apply to
F. A. DE SOUZA,
Gage Street, No. 24.
Hongkong, December 17, 1868.

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS, JUST RECEIVED AT THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
DRESS WATER CRACKERS.
Rose Water Fountains.
Chocolate a Monitor.
For BREAKFAST & EATING.
Fancy Boxes Chocolate and Bonbons.
Jubilee of every description.
New Perfumery.
Perfume Irregulars.
Pears Soaps in great variety.

CHERRY Tooth Paste.
Silicated Carbon Filters.
Felt Chest Protectors and Cork Respirators—to be had at the VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DE Laville's Celebrated Gout Mixture and Pills to be had at the VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, December 10, 1868.

Ex "Whitball," and Mail.
HOCOLATE MENIER, in Plain and Handsome boxes.
Bohemian Vases, fancy Toilet Sets, and a great variety of New Goods, suitable for Christmas Presents.
Bonbons, Mince Nuts, Cakes, Mince-meat, Fancy Dessert Fruits, Confectionery, Toys, &c.
Also,
Christy's New Shape Felt Hats, Neckties, and Scarves, in great variety; Fancy Coatings, &c., &c.
S. W. BAKER & Co.
Hongkong, December 11, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. J. THOMSON begs to intimate that he is now publishing a Series of 40 VIEWS OF HONGKONG, price \$25. 10 Views from Plates, 14 by 8 25. do. do. 10 by 8 4 Small instantaneous Subjects from the DRAGON PROCESSION.
Hongkong, September 4, 1868.

Auctions.
H. B. M. Gunboats "HARDY" and "DEAKIE" will be SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Naval Yard, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1869, (unless previously disposed of by private agreement).
The Hardy is of 233 tons and 60 h.p. power. The Deakie is of 233 tons and 40 h.p. power.
The following are the articles to be sold with each vessel, viz—
With the "Hardy":
Hull complete.
No masts or yards.
2 Anchors.
1124 Fathoms Cable.
Awnings complete, with Iron Stanchions.
Davits for 2 Boats.
1 Dingy, 14 feet.
4 Oars and Awning.
2 Down-ton's Pumps (1 complete).
A pair of 30 Horse Power high pressure engines by Messrs. LAUDSLAY, SONS and FLEMING, in fair working order. A set of 3 boilers, considerably worn but repairable.

Spars Gear.
Cylinder Cover, 1 in No.
Cross Head, 1 in No.
Eccentric Ring, 1 in No.
Piston and Rod, 1 in No.
Propeller (brass), 1 in No.
Rod connecting complete, 1 in No.
Feed pump rod, 1 in No.
Bilge do. do. 1 in No.
Slide do. do. 1 in No.
Guide blocks, 2 in No.

With the "Deakie":
Rigging do.
Yards do.
1 Anchor.
100 Fathoms Cable.
Awnings complete.
Davits for 3 Boats.
1 Dingy, 14 feet.
2 Oars.
2 Down-ton's Pumps.
All standing Sails, but square foresail.
A 40 Horse Power high pressure engine by Messrs. PENN and SONS, in good working order.
The boilers of this vessel have been taken out.

Spars Gear.
Cylinder Cover, 1 in No.
Eccentric Ring (brass), 1 in No.
do. Rod, 1 in No.
Piston and Rod, 1 in No.
Propeller (brass), 1 in No.
Rod connecting complete, 1 in No.
Feed pump rod, 1 in No.
Bilge do. do. 1 in No.
Slide do. do. 1 in No.
Guide block, 1 in No.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
ALL Orders for Goods, Supplied to or work done for the Hotel must be signed by the Secretary of the Company. The Company will not undertake to pay for any Goods Supplied without such Order.
By order of the Board of Directors,
C. LANGDON DAVIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, November 27, 1868.

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Hongkong, November 27, 1868.

INSURANCE.

CHINA TRADER'S INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE General and Special Insurance Three Hundred and Fifty (\$500) per share will be payable at the office of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants, on and after the 15th inst.
By order,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents.
Hongkong, December 17, 1868.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL 2,000,000 DOLLARS, in 2,000 Shares of 1,000 Dollars each.
Consulting Committee:—
GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
WM. KAYE, Esq.
R. ROBERTS, Esq.
S. D. SAMPSON, Esq.
F. BUXBY, Esq.
General Managers, Messrs JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & Co.
Head Office, No. 39, Queen's Road.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
which expires by effluxion of time in a few months, having proved a highly successful undertaking, it has been determined by a large number of its shareholders to increase the Capital, and to provide for a large sum, and provision will be made for the creation of an ample Reserve Fund, which will, it is expected, in a very short time, accumulate to an amount practically to give the fullest security both to Insurers and Insured, irrespective of the unpaid Capital.
It is intended to anticipate the termination of the Old Company, by dissolving it from and after the 31st December next, and to re-form a new Company, for the purpose of insuring the property of the Old Company, it is only necessary to present to the public the results of the Old Company since its establishment in May 1866, as exhibited by the following figures:—
The total premiums collected from the 11th May 1866 to the present time, a period of only two years and five months, amount to \$304,727.72
The figures before the present time, have been paid within the same period, amount to \$130,081.22
The difference between the two amounts, and including the large sum of \$85,270 lost by the Fire at Hongkong in Nov. 1867.
The amount now at the Credit of the Working Account, after paying all Expenses and Re-insurances to date, exceeds \$160,000.00
These figures fully warrant the most sanguine expectations of success, and it is but reasonable to expect that, strengthened with larger Capital, the present undertaking cannot fail to prove at least as successful as the former one. The Old Company, when it entered the field, had to create a business for itself, but the New one, in taking over the outstanding risks and connections of the Old Company, will at once receive a very large amount of premium, and enter on a profitable and organized business. Moreover, there is no doubt that the risk of Fire in Hongkong has been greatly diminished by the Building Regulations now in force, and by the establishment of a Fire Brigade.
The following are the main features of the New Company:—
1. A first Call of \$100, to be paid upon each share on allotment, and a further Call of \$100 to be paid in Six Months; all further Calls to be determined upon at General Meetings of the shareholders.
2. Interest at 12 per cent per annum to be in the first instance allowed on the paid up Capital, such interest to be payable half-yearly, on 30th June, and 30th December. The profits after deducting the said interest to be applied thus—20 per cent, pro rata, amongst such of the shareholders as shall have contributed or influenced business to the Company, and the remainder in forming a Reserve Fund of \$250,000.
3. When such Reserve Fund shall have been accumulated, the payment of Interest to cease, and the profits to be applied thus—20 per cent to be distributed as already mentioned amongst the shareholders who shall have contributed business to the Company; 30 per cent, to the augmentation of the Reserve Fund until it shall reach \$1,000,000, at which figure it is to be permanently maintained; and the remaining 50 per cent, to be distributed by way of dividend amongst the shareholders generally.
4. No shareholder to hold more than 250 shares.
5. The Company to be managed by General Managers, with the assistance of a Consulting Committee.
6. The Funds of the Company to be deposited in Banks or in Government Securities approved of by the Committee.
The Deed of Association, may be inspected at the Office of the General Managers, or at the Office of Mr. HENRY C. CALDWELL, the Solicitor of the Company.
Hongkong, December 15, 1868.

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These figures fully warrant the most sanguine expectations of success, and it is but reasonable to expect that, strengthened with larger Capital, the present undertaking cannot fail to prove at least as successful as the former one. The Old Company, when it entered the field, had to create a business for itself, but the New one, in taking over the outstanding risks and connections of the Old Company, will at once receive a very large amount of premium, and enter on a profitable and organized business. Moreover, there is no doubt that the risk of Fire in Hongkong has been greatly diminished by the Building Regulations now in force, and by the establishment of a Fire Brigade.
The following are the main features of the New Company:—
1. A first Call of \$100, to be paid upon each share on allotment, and a further Call of \$100 to be paid in Six Months; all further Calls to be determined upon at General Meetings of the shareholders.
2. Interest at 12 per cent per annum to be in the first instance allowed on the paid up Capital, such interest to be payable half-yearly, on 30th June, and 30th December. The profits after deducting the said interest to be applied thus—20 per cent, pro rata, amongst such of the shareholders as shall have contributed or influenced business to the Company, and the remainder in forming a Reserve Fund of \$250,000.
3. When such Reserve Fund shall have been accumulated, the payment of Interest to cease, and the profits to be applied thus—20 per cent to be distributed as already mentioned amongst the shareholders who shall have contributed business to the Company; 30 per cent, to the augmentation of the Reserve Fund until it shall reach \$1,000,000, at which figure it is to be permanently maintained; and the remaining 50 per cent, to be distributed by way of dividend amongst the shareholders generally.
4. No shareholder to hold more than 250 shares.
5. The Company to be managed by General Managers, with the assistance of a Consulting Committee.
6. The Funds of the Company to be deposited in Banks or in Government Securities approved of by the Committee.
The Deed of Association, may be inspected at the Office of the General Managers, or at the Office of Mr. HENRY C. CALDWELL, the Solicitor of the Company.
Hongkong, December 15, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
which expires by effluxion of time in a few months, having proved a highly successful undertaking, it has been determined by a large number of its shareholders to increase the Capital, and to provide for a large sum, and provision will be made for the creation of an ample Reserve Fund, which will, it is expected, in a very short time, accumulate to an amount practically to give the fullest security both to Insurers and Insured, irrespective of the unpaid Capital.
It is intended to anticipate the termination of the Old Company, by dissolving it from and after the 31st December next, and to re-form a new Company, for the purpose of insuring the property of the Old Company, it is only necessary to present to the public the results of the Old Company since its establishment in May 1866, as exhibited by the following figures:—
The total premiums collected from the 11th May 1866 to the present time, a period of only two years and five months, amount to \$304,727

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our columns are open to all who wish to address the public on legitimate grounds, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

All communications addressed to this paper must be accompanied by the name of the sender, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DEC. 22, 1868.

THE YEONG HONG SCHOOL, CANTON.

We learn from Canton that the annual examination of this school took place on Saturday, the 19th instant, in the presence of a large number of visitors, some of whom were residents in Hongkong. Among the Chinese were numerous but-ton-wearing gentlemen, several of these being the officials connected with the Tsung-mun-koon or Chinese Government School at Canton. D. B. Robertson, Esquire, C.B., H.B.M.'s Consul, presided, and the proceedings, which were lengthy, comprised exercises in reading, spelling, dictation, geography, arithmetic as far as Vulgar Fractions, oral and written translations from into and Chinese, and the distribution of prizes, the examination in Chinese being conducted by the Inspector of the above-mentioned government school and one or two foreign gentlemen. At the close of the proceedings, Mr. Robertson, in the name of the visitors, complimented Mr. Rubery, the manager, and Mr. Doherty, the teacher, on the marked improvement since last year in the progress of the pupils manifested during the examination, and on the great success of the institution in the face of many difficulties, such as the absence of the scholars during the frequent festivals occurring among the Chinese. He said that the thanks of the foreign community were due to Mr. Rubery for the well-known benevolence of his motives in endeavouring to impart useful information among the Cantonese; remarks which, judging from the feelings shown, the visitors present heartily agreed.

The Yeong Hong School possesses some features of interest as to the terms upon which instruction is afforded to native youths, which are worth noting. In the words of its projector, it was established "for the purpose of giving the sons of respectable Chinese a fair amount of instruction in the English language," the school having an English teacher, who is assisted by a Chinese, educated at the Central School, Hongkong. It has been thought advisable that the pupils should at the same time become acquainted with the literature of their own country, for which purpose the services of a Chinese graduate are employed. And this union of foreign and native instruction is generally approved of by most who have taken any interest in the subject of Chinese education; not on account of the latter being held to have much intrinsic value, but because the native who is totally ignorant of his own literature is, however well educated in English, at a discount amongst his countrymen. The peculiar feature of this school, however, consists in the guarantee, into which the parents or guardians of the boys educated have entered, that for at least twelve months from the date of entry no lad shall be withdrawn from the school—subject of course to exceptional circumstances. Readers of the interesting annual reports made by the Colonial Inspector of Schools will recollect that he has always laid much stress upon the evil caused by parents withdrawing their boys when only half educated, or rather possessed only of a smattering of the subjects studied. This guarantee system might lessen the numerical strength of the Government Schools but would certainly improve the educational status of those institutions, and if carried out here would, we imagine, have favourable results. We may also note that the fees paid at the Yeong Hong School are at a much higher rate than those paid at the Hongkong School. But as regards this point the Inspector has already made a charge in the direction of increasing them, and is known to fully share the opinion that the Chinese value bought education much more than when it is imparted wholly or nearly gratuitously.

As a result of the individual benefit to the derived by native youths from institutions such as the Yeong Hong School, there is a general object of increasing the general means of communication between native and foreigner and creating a better understanding generally between the "Middle Kingdom" and outsiders. We cordially endorse Mr. Rubery's hope that "as a result of the instruction which is being given, reader and more tryst-worthy means of communication between foreign and native traders will in the course of a few years become available, and that more liberal and just views with regard to foreigners and foreign things will be spread among the Chinese generally." We wish him every success in his efforts amongst the Chinese, and a liberal measure of that appreciation from the foreign community which does so much to strengthen the hands of all engaged in undertakings of which the selfish bestial of benefit to others is a prominent feature.

As had been anticipated by many who were free from the local excitement engendered by the attack on Prince Alfred when at Sydney, the Duke of Buckingham was scarcely prepared to endorse the somewhat ultra-loyalty which prompted the passing of the Treason Felony Act immediately after that occurrence. In his reply to the Earl of Belmore, he observes that "Her Majesty's Government are very sensible of the feelings of loyalty and devotion to Her Majesty's Crown and person which have prompted the passing of this Act," but as he deems that certain clauses are "although limited to two years in duration, extreme in their scope, and in the severity of their penalties," he relies on the discretion and prudence of the Colonial Government to prevent any abuse of such unusual powers. He abstains from submitting the Act, in its present shape, to her Majesty; and would learn with satisfaction that the Colonial Government had thought well to propose modifications of those clauses. The remarks thus made appear to have some effect, as the members of the New South Wales Executive Council, who in a subsequent minute are unable to recognise "any force" in the objections raised by the Duke of Buckingham, and they wind up by saying that:

"The Council, upon the fullest reflection, are of opinion that the great public good was achieved by the passing of the Treason Felony Act, and particularly by the insertion in it of the clauses objected to; and they respectfully but firmly decline to recommend that the clauses be either altered or repealed—expressing at the same time a hope that his Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chancery will, on fuller consideration, feel himself justified in submitting the Act for her Majesty's approval."

So we presume the Act will eventually be approved. But who after this will endorse the American opinion that Australia is tending to Republican (!) sympathies?

The Hon. the Attorney General having returned to the Colony, the Hon. H. J. Ball is practically relieved from the duties he imposed upon himself in *Regina v. Saint*, and the responsibility of going on with the case, or of entering a *nolle prosequi*, or allowing the case to slide off on a demurrer, will now rest with the Hon. J. P. Macpherson. This change of position is so far satisfactory to the defendant that it gives him hope that his present state of suspense will soon be terminated, for it was Mr. Macpherson's absence that formed Mr. Ball's only reason for not proceeding with the prosecution months ago. Of course everybody must respect Mr. Ball's exquisite delicacy in this matter. He initiated the action—the action, to be quite correct—but has kept the field open for his chief to go in and win. He is too high-minded to snatch at an opportunity for winning fame that properly belongs to his superior officer—though he made the opportunity himself. It is a great sacrifice that Mr. Ball incurs, and we trust it is acceptable to the Attorney General. Not every substitute can leave such a legacy to a principal. We shall make no direct appeal to the Attorney General to put an end to the present state of things, as between the Crown whose officer he is, and the defendant, but it will be a pity if he permits his legal seclusion to be blurred by indecision. He will have time during the holidays to make himself master of the case which Mr. Ball has so kindly preserved for him, and we trust he will not disappoint the reasonable expectation which now animates the defendant, who prays for a speedy as well as a true "deliverance."

We trust that the decision given by Mr. May in the chair hire case this morning will not become a precedent to regulate those matters in future. A journey to the Peak is to be paid for, according to Mr. May, at the rate of 40 cents per coolie. Now if we consult the government scale we find that 8 cents per hour is the sum fixed "within the district of Victoria" which extends as high as Robinson Road. The journey to the peak occupies about 1/2 of an hour from the Clock Tower, and Mr. May gives the pay of five hours for each coolie hired. Surely this is erring a little too much in favor of the Chinamen, whose monthly expenses for food, among a class much superior to the chair coolies, scarcely come up to \$1 per month. It is exceedingly desirable that a comprehensive tariff should be issued by the authorities, to avoid the endless complaints which are made at the Magistracy. It should be drawn out for time and distance, irrespective of locality, a percentage being added for any journey above the limits of the city and should furthermore be painted on a board affixed to each chair. The extent to which new corners, and sailors especially, are swindled is incredible, and Mr. May's decision tends to support the practice.

It is however not so much upon the amount awarded as pay as upon that given for compensation we would remark. After offering the legal fare, as stated by the police Inspector consulted, the gentleman summoned was called a "damned lie" by the coolie. He very naturally refused any increase on the fare which he believed correct, there being moreover no government tariff to refer to. And yet he is ordered to pay 50 cents "amends!" The case speaks for itself. If a revised tariff was a public want before, it becomes yet more so when such decisions as this form the only law on the subject.

LOCAL.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Mr May on the Bench.

An European appeared in answer to two summonses at the instance of two chair-coolies—who, by the way, appeared clean-shaven for the occasion. It appears that defendant, who lives at the Hotel d'Europe, is in the habit of going frequently to the Peak in his own chair; and complainants had been engaged by him to provide chair-bearers, to carry him up the Hill and then leave him there, he generally preferring to walk down. For this service the coolies said they had been offered only 16 cents per man, on the day following, which they refused. The usual allegations were made by the coolies that they had been kicked and turned away. Defendant said that he always left those outside coolies to be paid by his own coolies next morning, as he often came home late and could not pay them then; and that the complainants had been up often before and knew and consented to this arrangement. Before he had a chair of his own he had paid \$2, \$1.50 and so forth, but never on any single occasion could he satisfy them. On the present occasion, the first coolie came to him in the street and asked for his money, and on referring him to his boy, the coolie said "you damned lie," he got angry at this, and got out of his chair to catch him, when the coolie disappeared. After this, he refused to pay the insulting chair-bearer, and getting hold of the coolies who, on his authority offered the coolies what he fancied the bare legal fare—viz., 16 cents each. On this being refused, he inquired of Inspector Grimes what was the proper fare; and was informed that 20 cents was ample remuneration. This was likewise offered and refused; and defendant then came to get a summons against the insulting chair-bearer, who he offered the coolies what he fancied the bare legal fare, and he (defendant) would not object to a little more trouble on the other side. Mr. May did not think it was worth defendant's while to take out a summons; he ought to have taken out a summons at the time, and it would now appear that he was doing it merely because the coolie had summoned him. He would not grant a summons now, and defendant could think over it; there appeared to be nothing which could be answered by the expression "you damned lie," unless it may have meant simply "a cheat," or as an expression of annoyance. Respecting the time occupied by the coolies in carrying defendant, it would have been all right if it had been in Victoria district; but the Peak was out of Victoria, the latter district extending from Shek-tung-tai (west) to See-tum-poo (including the Happy Valley, Yau-tai-wai), and as high as Robinson Road. There was no special mention of the Peak, it was true; but it would come under the heading of agreements, from which a coolie could not break. Defendant remarked that he very much wished the Magistrate would tell him

what was the proper fare to pay. His Worship replied that the Ordinances gave him power clearly to do what he had done, to order payment of reasonable fare and amends for loss of time. These chair-coolies worked hard day by day to earn their food at the end of the day, and rose in the morning without knowing where they would get their dinner at night, and thought they would be paid at once. What they must pay them at once. To incur a debt to such men, who did not know where they were to get their dinner, was to starve them. He had given his decision. If he, however, at any time found that chair-coolies made use of this Court (which was always open to them) to redress their grievances, while they used improper language as to their fare, they would perhaps lose their chair-hire and any amends, as defendant for the same. Defendant asked, if such was the Magistrate's purpose, why could not he act upon it at this time? He was prepared to swear that the first coolie used the expression before noted in an insulting manner, and his coolies also heard it. Mr. May replied that he had no doubt the sitting Magistrate would give him a summons to-morrow, if defendant thought the case to be worth while. Defendant said he would certainly do so, and then left the Court.

William Hoyer, one of the unemployed seamen who trade upon the sensibilities of sentimentalists, was charged by a hawker of oranges with having attempted to run away without paying for 36 oranges obtained from the poor hawker's stall. Defendant, though unemployed, admitted he was drunk, and did nothing further to say. As this was the third time the prisoner had been so charged, Mr. May fined him \$3 or ten days' imprisonment.

A miserable-looking Madrasse named Vitee was charged with having been found begging and looting; and it was shown that he had been up on a similar charge over and over again. Defendant stated that he slept at a Chinaman's house at 2 cents per night, and he was trying to get employment. As, however, it was perfectly clear that defendant had been "trying" to get employment after his fashion for an unusually long time, and had been offered and refused work over and over again, he was sent by Mr. May to hard labor for fourteen days as a rogue and vagabond. His Worship added that the Police had instructions to keep a look-out after him, and take him into custody any time he was seen in similar circumstances. A note from a gentleman in Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone's house informed the Bench that this looting black had been repeatedly supplied with food and clothes, and as repeatedly returned in a semi-nude state, and insinuated very reasonably that prisoner was a "thorough impostor."

MR VAUCHER'S SUMMONS CASE.—Mr Vaucher appeared, accompanied by Mr. Sharp (his solicitor), in accordance with the adjourned summons at the instance of Mr. Marty (administrator of Garretta's estate), and to release himself from the bond in \$2000, and Mr. Wilberforce Wilson from a bond to the same amount. The time fixed for the case was noon; and at a quarter past that time, no complainant or complainant's attorney had appeared.

Mr. May (to Mr. Sharp): Do you expect Mr. Francis here to-day?

Mr. Sharp: On behalf of Mr. Vaucher, your Worship, I appear in a postponed summons case, which was appointed for noon to-day. No complainant is present; but I have seen Mr. Francis (his attorney), and he stated that he was not willing, nor was he in a position, to go on with the matter; so he will not be here.

Mr. May: He ought to be here, and I must send down for him. This is a matter of importance both to the public and to Mr. Vaucher.

Mr. Sharp: Will it be sufficient if complainant's attorney appears?

His Worship: I have not seen any one but the attorney. Mr. Gouldlake granted the summons upon a verbal application.

Mr. Francis, on being sent for, appeared (for Mr. Gaskell) on Mr. Marty's behalf. He said: I must apologise to your Worship for not having been present; but as Mr.

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Mr. Francis, on being sent for, appeared (for Mr. Gaskell) on Mr. Marty's behalf. He said: I must apologise to your Worship for not having been present; but as Mr.

Gaskell's instructions were to abandon the proceedings, I thought it would be the most convenient course not to appear, so that the summons might be dismissed accordingly. As your Worship has thought it more fitting that I should appear, I can only say that the instructions are to abandon the proceedings.

His Worship: Can you let me know, then, something of the terms of abandonment? You see this is not an ordinary case of summons; in any case, no-one has a right to withdraw; but here in a rather serious case you have made use of the process of the Court the matter has been remanded on two occasions, and it is only right that I should know the cause of the abandonment. Proceedings in a case like this having been once taken, I must know why they are put a stop to.

Mr. Sharp: They are matters within the Bankruptcy.

Mr. May: If Mr. Francis says so, then it will be all right. But I must know something about it—something to put down here (pointing to his depositions)—something to guide me in definitely settling the case. A serious question might arise, whether I were permitted to allow cases to be thus settled. All I know of it as yet is simply upon the ex parte statement of Mr. Francis; no sworn information has been laid; and I know nothing about it. I must therefore have some definite ground, as my defence for discharging the case out of Court.

Mr. Francis: I thought that, by my not appearing, the summons would have been dismissed as a matter of course.

His Worship: No, no; why, you have a lot of suborned here; and it is a criminal matter—a serious misdemeanor—the answer number of suborned here; and it is a criminal matter. There are suborners for Mr. Krasner, Mr. Demys, Mr. De Silva, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Huffer.

Mr. Francis: I don't see that I can say more than that Mr. Gaskell has instructions to withdraw.

His Worship: Mr. Gaskell is not the complainant.

Mr. Francis: But I appear at present only as representing Mr. Gaskell.

Mr. May: At a former hearing you stated that you were fully prepared to go on with your evidence; and only because defendant's counsel was absent, the case was postponed. If you now tell me that the evidence would not bear you out, and therefore you withdraw, then I can note it down.

Mr. Sharp: Would notice from the attorney not be sufficient?

Mr. May: No, here are a number of witnesses subpoenaed.

Mr. Sharp: I know nothing about that.

Mr. May: The termination of the case will be in the newspaper reports; and it would look uncommonly like as if the Court were made the vehicle of doing something which was improper, and became a party to the doing of something which was not right. A summons might be applied for to-morrow, if the complainant on second thoughts did not agree with the terms of the arrangement.

Mr. Francis: Mr. Marty's hands are so tied that he cannot proceed.

Mr. May: Can't?

Mr. Francis: There are so many difficulties.

Mr. Sharp: It is impossible.

Mr. Francis: He finds himself in such a position that he can't proceed against Mr. Vaucher.

Mr. Sharp: In regard to the fact that our friend the Q. C. [Pollard] was absent at Canton, I believe it has been hinted that he was absent at the races solely because he was absent solely with that view. But as a matter of fact he was retained for the defence, and had business with the Consul at Canton.

Mr. May: I saw notice taken of it in the local papers; and it was there stated that he was necessarily absent.

Mr. Francis: It was so stated.

Mr. Sharp: It had been spoken of. Oh, it was only a joke, of course.

Mr. May: I only wished to know why the case was initiated, and why withdrawn; now I have got that, and the summons is dismissed accordingly.

The parties then left the Court.

SNIDERS V. ENFIELD.

RIFLE MATCH.

The indefatigable Secretary of the Hongkong Rifle Association, casting about to find something novel in the way of Rifle Competitions, hit upon a trial between the newly introduced Snider converted Enfield, and the old Enfield muzzle loader. A match was accordingly agreed upon, and was shot on Saturday, at the Kowloon ranges. The following were the conditions:

Captain Gibbons and Lieutenant J. T. Turner (both of H.M.'s 73rd Regt.) with Snider rifles, to contend against the united score of six members of the Association with the ordinary muzzle-loading Enfield; all to start with empty rifles, and to fire as many rounds as he could get off in three minutes at 200 yards, and again at 400 yards. Regulation Targets; any position; Enfield raincoats to be returned each.

Rifle Match. Sniders versus Enfields. Regulation Targets. Any number of shots to be fired by each competitor within three minutes.

Number of Shots and Points.

Names.	1	2	3
RIFLES.—200 yards.			
Gibbons,.....	0	3	2
T. Turner,.....	2	2	3
400 yards.			
Gibbons,.....	0	4	0
T. Turner,.....	3	4	3
LONGFIELDS.—200 yards.			
E. L. Woodley,.....	3	2	3
A. C. Sim,.....	0	0	3
H. J. Holmes,.....	2	3	3
E. Bear,.....	2	3	0
C. Wagner,.....	4	3	0
C. D. Bottomley,.....	0	0	3
400 yards.			
E. L. Woodley,.....	4	3	2
A. C. Sim,.....	0	0	0
H. J. Holmes,.....	0	4	2
E. Bear,.....	0	4	0
C. Wagner,.....	2	3	0
C. D. Bottomley,.....	2	3	0

The Volunteer Service Gazette of Oct. 10th contains a report of a similar match; one Snider contending against four Enfields, in which the Enfields beat the Snider by points, but this was at 200 yards only.

time after loading; one point allowed for each shot fired.

The Enfields led off at the 200 yards range, making an indifferent score. Eight shots were fired within the three minutes by Mr. Sim, which was the greatest number got off by the Enfield. Mr. Woodley following next with seven, Messrs. Holmes, Bear, and Wagner with six each, and Mr. Bottomley with five. The Enfields scored, at this range, with points for shots added, 114.

The Sniders then commenced operations and in the three minutes Captain Gibbons fired twenty-one shots, putting seventeen shots on the target and missing four, making a total score, including points for shots, of 47. Lieutenant Turner followed, and fired eighteen shots in the given time, all on the target, scoring, with points for shots added, 72. Of course, after this trial no doubt existed as to the result of the match, as the

Sniders were twenty-five points ahead at the 200 yards range, and were pretty sure to considerably increase their lead at the longer distance. Mr. Woodley scored tolerably well, at 400 yards, but the rest were comparatively "nowhere," the anxiety to shoot "fast" upsetting all pretensions to "aim," and the rows of "O's" became formidable—the six scoring only 82 with points for shots added. Captain Gibbons then fired nineteen shots scoring 44 (with points added), and Lieutenant Turner followed with seventeen shots making the excellent score of 70 points, with points added for shots, averaging a centre each shot and two points over. It is somewhat strange, but the number of shots fired by the Sniders and Enfields were

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3.—Orders drawn in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the time of their presentation.

4.—Alphabetical List of Money Order Offices in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for M
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or Payee be a Peer or ordinary title will be sufficient designation of said person. "Baring Brothers" will here term Messrs., such as "Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., London," or the name of the firm under a title which contains the names of the persons.

6.—The Remitter on a cheque is to be paid only through the Bank. He has the option of giving the name of the Payee; the order will be crossed in the name of the Bank. Cheques are commonly intended to be paid through the Bank.

7.—When an Order is cashed at a Bank, a receipt by any agent, provided the Order bears the name of the receiver, and is presented by some Person in the employ of such Bank.

8.—The signature of the Cashier of the Bank to which the Order is to be affixed.

Q.—Should the Payee

which the Order was issued at a place other than the office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transferee must be provided the Order by the person who drew the Order or the postmaster of the Office in which the Order was drawn. In such case a receipt must be issued, the Commission

10.—In the event of discarding or being lost, a new Order, granted on a written application by the Payee, (containing particulars, and accompanied by a Commission) to a

11.—On the receipt of the original Order, orders will be given.

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